

Indiana, Transylvania, Wilkes, Watan and other Transylvania counties show large democratic gains. The Indiana majority for Vance and Tilden of 10,000, and probably more.

The city is thronged with politicians from all parts of the State.

OREGON.

DEMOCRATS CONCLUDE THE STATE TO MATES.

San Francisco, Nov. 9, 1876.

Mr. Graham received a despatch from Oregon this evening, stating that Senator Kelly concedes the State to the republicans by 800 majority.

A despatch from Portland says the democrats now concede that Oregon will go for Hayes by from 500 to 800. The Republican State Central Committee claim the State by from 1,000 to 1,200.

OHIO.

MAJORITIES AND GAINS BY COUNTIES.

Columbus, Nov. 9, 1876.

It is still impossible to get reliable returns from Ohio by counties. The majorities and gains in fifty-nine counties, thus far heard from semi-officially between the two State committees, are as follows:—

Counties.	Tilden.	Hayes.	Dem.	Rep.
Adams.....	425	74	—	—
Allen.....	1,036	140	—	—
Ashtabula.....	1,181	30	—	—
Athens.....	1,215	210	—	127
Belmont.....	48	210	—	—
Brown.....	1,181	138	—	—
Butler.....	700	—	—	27
Clark.....	1,614	31	—	101
Clermont.....	479	81	—	—
Columbus.....	1,460	21	—	—
Crawford.....	2,108	121	—	482
Cuyahoga.....	1,045	119	—	—
Darwin.....	1,368	69	—	22
Defiance.....	1,368	69	—	22
Delaware.....	1,368	69	—	22
Fayette.....	1,368	69	—	22
Fulton.....	1,368	69	—	22
Galena.....	1,368	69	—	22
Geauga.....	1,368	69	—	22
Hamilton.....	1,368	69	—	22
Hancock.....	1,368	69	—	22
Harding.....	1,368	69	—	22
Harrison.....	1,368	69	—	22
Hocking.....	1,368	69	—	22
Huron.....	1,368	69	—	22
Lake.....	1,368	69	—	22
Lake.....	1,368	69	—	22
Licking.....	1,368	69	—	22
Lorain.....	1,368	69	—	22
Madison.....	1,368	69	—	22
Marion.....	1,368	69	—	22
Meigs.....	1,368	69	—	22
Miami.....	1,368	69	—	22
Marion.....	1,368	69	—	22
Montgomery.....	1,368	69	—	22
Morgan.....	1,368	69	—	22
Morrow.....	1,368	69	—	22
Muskingum.....	1,368	69	—	22
Noble.....	1,368	69	—	22
Paulding.....	1,368	69	—	22
Perry.....	1,368	69	—	22
Pike.....	1,368	69	—	22
Portage.....	1,368	69	—	22
Putnam.....	1,368	69	—	22
Sandusky.....	1,368	69	—	22
Seneca.....	1,368	69	—	22
Shelby.....	1,368	69	—	22
Stark.....	1,368	69	—	22
Van Wert.....	1,368	69	—	22
Vinton.....	1,368	69	—	22
Warren.....	1,368	69	—	22
Washington.....	1,368	69	—	22
Wesley.....	1,368	69	—	22
Wheeler.....	1,368	69	—	22
Wright.....	1,368	69	—	22

The net democratic gain in these fifty-seven counties over the October vote for Barnes is 452.

PENNSYLVANIA.

FEVERISH EXCITEMENT IN THE QUAKER CITY.

Secretary Cameron and Governor McCORMICK CONFIDENT OF A REPUBLICAN VICTORY—THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE VS. THE PEOPLE.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9, 1876.

This city is in a turmoil of feverish excitement, which seems to increase rather than to diminish as the contradictory telegrams from the doubtful States come with more frequency and as the two parties claim with increased vehemence the certain triumph of their respective Presidential candidates. The most contradictory rumors have been in circulation all day, and both sides claim the country.

SECRETARY CAMERON CONFIDENT.

Secretary Cameron tells me he is certain of at least 1,500 republican majority in Florida and that he is equally sure of Oregon. He seemed confident of a republican national victory.

GOVERNOR McCORMICK SECRETARY OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Governor McCORMICK, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, was in Philadelphia, and he also smiled at the suggestion of any doubt of Hayes' election. I asked upon what information his committee claimed Oregon, which Senator Wallace, the head of the democracy of Pennsylvania, today told me was Washington.

Because he had certainly elected democratic Congressmen, and there seemed no reason why he should go the other way on the national ticket, Governor McCORMICK says that a half dozen despatches have been received from Oregon, from Portland and Salem, and widely spread towns, and that they all agree in the same estimate of 1,000 to 1,500 republican majority. He does not regard Oregon or Florida as in all doubt.

THE MONTGOMERY PRIZE CHARGED.

There is a serious charge against the administration party to-night that I would not deem worthy of notice but that I know it comes from the admiring circle of a man very near to Secretary Cameron, and supposed to be fully in his confidence. It is nothing less than that Secretary Cameron, who has gone to Washington, has telegraphed to Florida intimating a desire, perhaps an offer, for a republican majority, however small, and announcing that arms and money will be furnished if necessary. This accusation is a terrible temptation to send it, but it comes from a source that cannot be ignored.

On the other hand, it is claimed that the Returning Board in Florida is democratic to a man; that they have already received the returns, and that such a dastardly scheme could not be perpetrated.

SOUTH CAROLINA FOR HAYES.

Colonel McClure, of the Times, the best political authority in the State, concedes South Carolina to the republicans, and thinks the result looks Hayes.

A PROTEST.

He takes the same view of the dangers of the Electoral College system as the Returning Board in Florida, and in his leader to-morrow will say that the people of the country will cheerfully bow to the law that may make Hayes legal President by the votes of the Electoral Colleges, in defiance of the ballots of a quarter of a million of voters against him; but that he will not consent that those who have control in the South of the officers and the sword shall themselves obey this law. They demand the integrity of the ballot. The republican party in the South is exposed to a terrible temptation.

YOU PAY YOUR MONEY AND TAKE YOUR CHANCE.

As this despatch is closed at half-past eleven P. M. there is still no word as to whether the returning board will traverse the streets with extras of rival parties and newspapers under each arm, one announcing the undoubted election of Hayes and the other the unquestionable success of Tilden. "You pay your money, and you take your chance."

A COLUMBIAN GAIN FROM LAST YEAR IN ERIC COUNTY—WATSON (REPUBLICAN), FOR CONGRESS, ELECTED.

Eric, Nov. 9, 1876.

Hayes' majority in Erie county is 2,565, a gain of 800 on that of last year.

Henry (democratic), for the Assembly, is re-elected by a majority of 12.

Watson (republican), for Congress, will have a majority in this district of over 3,000. Robert (democratic) carried it in 1874 by a majority of 12.

MAJORITIES BY COUNTIES FROM OFFICIAL RETURNS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9, 1876.

The following majorities in counties of this State are official:—

Monmouth county—Tilden, 222; democratic gain, 202.

Centre county—Tilden, 819; democratic loss, 589.

Northumberland county—Tilden, 708; democratic loss, 108.

Northampton county—Tilden, 2,086; democratic loss, 28.

Lebanon county—Hayes, 1,524; republican gain, 273.

Montgomery county—Tilden, 2,883; democratic gain, 293.

Chester county—Hayes, 3,069; republican gain, 1,069.

Franklin county—Hayes, 277; republican gain, 157.

Schuylkill county—Tilden, 1,771; democratic gain, 439.

CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.

J. B. Kelly (democratic), is elected to Congress from the Thirteenth district by a majority of 51.

The election of Stenger (democratic), to Congress from the Eleventh district is claimed by a majority of 34.

FULL RETURNS FROM FORTY-THREE COUNTIES.

Full returns from forty-three counties of this State show republican gains on the Presidential ticket, compared with the vote for Governor last year, of 11,612. The democratic gains in these counties are 7,953, making the net republican gain 3,659.

APPROXIMATE MAJORITIES.

The following majorities are made up from nearly complete returns, and will not be materially changed by the official count.

Greene county—Tilden, 1,777.

Union county—Tilden, 379.

Yazoo county—Tilden, 1,256.

Warren county—Hayes, 1,666.

Franklin county—Hayes, 277.

Monroe county—Tilden, 2,460.

Wyoming County—Tilden, 222.

York county—Tilden, 3,565.

York county—Tilden, 3,565.

Susquehanna county (officially) gives Hayes a majority of 940, a republican gain of 374.

Wisconsin county (officially) gives Tilden 350 majority.

Arizona county is conceded to Hayes by 13,000 for Tilden.

VIRGINIA.

EXCITEMENT OVER THE GENERAL RESULT.

EXUBERANCE OF DEMOCRATS—A SOLID DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

RICHMOND, Nov. 9, 1876.

The interest and excitement here has been unabated to-day and almost all business is at a standstill. The most intense feeling prevails, and as Associated Press and other telegrams are made public the large crowds about the newspaper offices, democratic and republican headquarters receive them with loud and continued cheering. A vacillating feeling has pervaded the multitude, which has been regulated by the news of the various despatches, favorable or unfavorable to either side.

DEMOCRATIC EXUBERANCE.

The democrats to-night are jubilant and excited to the highest pitch by what they consider favorable news from Florida and South Carolina.

ADDITIONAL RETURNS FROM THE STATE.

Additional returns from the State confirm last night's despatch in relation to Tilden's majority and the Congressional delegation, except in the Fourth district, which, it was reported, would probably elect Jorgensen, a republican. The reported returns from all counties in that district but three give Hutton (democratic) 500 majority. It is believed that the remaining counties cannot change this result. This will make the Virginia delegation solidly democratic.

SUCH RESULTS.

The negroes here were very dispirited to-night. A large crowd of them gathered in the northern suburbs of the city, and marched in procession down Broad street, armed with clubs, and throwing stones and breaking a number of store windows along the route. A detachment of police charged the rioters and dispersed them. Previous to this the mob were in the residence of Rev. W. D. Dugan, a colored preacher, who has made himself quite prominent as a democratic canvasser, and stoned the house, breaking the windows, &c. Subsequently a party of whites went to a negro hotel on Broad street and served it in the same manner.

CONGRESSMAN GOODE'S MAJORITY.

NORFOLK, Nov. 9, 1876.

The official majority for Goode (democratic), for Congress, from this district, is 1,350.

GOVERNOR HAYES AT HOME.

A FEW HOURS WITH THE POSSIBLE PRESIDENT IN HIS PRIVATE OFFICE—A DAY OF DEPRESSION IN COLUMBUS—THE RECEPTION OF NEWS, VISITORS, CURIOSITY SEEKERS AND EXUBERANT SUPPORTERS—HIS VIEWS ON THE DOUBTFUL STATES.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 9, 1876.

The news of to-day has very little depressing effect on republicans and exhilarating effect on democrats, who have been parading the streets all day with live rockets elevated on platforms and suspended over the top of carriages. All the news centres have been crowded with eager people, anxious for news.

GOVERNOR HAYES' MOVEMENTS.

Governor Hayes came to his office about nine o'clock, looking fresh and vigorous. He said he retired early last night, and what is better, that he slept well. He spent the morning looking over correspondence in his private office until the Cincinnati papers arrived, and then went home, taking the papers with him. He returned to his office at two o'clock, and remained there until after five, receiving calls. During the afternoon he was called on by a delegation of Methodist ministers, with whom he talked about politics and general matters for perhaps about five minutes. He then went into his private office, where he was soon joined by a number of persons, among them, ex-Governor Dennison, John W. Andrews, a well-known lawyer, and Captain Keller, Presidential elector from this district. In answer to a question as to what he thought of the news from Louisiana, the Governor said:—

"I rather think we have carried it. I understand the democrats have a majority in New Orleans, but our friends have claimed if that city did not go more than 8,000 against us, we could make it up and safely carry the State."

"Well, what about North Carolina?"

"Oh, as to that," answered Hayes, "North Carolina is against us, I think. I have information direct from Raleigh, which I consider reliable, that it has probably gone democratic by some thousands."

NEWS RECEIVED.

Private Secretary Lee now came in with a despatch from Senator Morton, dated San Francisco and stating that the republicans have carried Oregon by 1,000 and California by 3,000. A despatch was also read from Hon. R. F. Fessenden, of New York, extending his congratulations on Hayes' election to the Presidency. The latter paper was laid down by the Governor, with the remark:—

"Yes, sir, much obliged; but it would be better if we knew more about a doubtful State."

A CURIOUS FAMILY.

Just then a half-faced man put his head in the door and said:—"Mister Hayes, please, I want my family to see you."

"Walk in, sir, walk in. Bring in your family," answered Hayes, in his cheery way. In response to this the half-faced man walked in, followed by his little family of nine persons, five of them children running in size like doorsteps.

"This is Governor Hayes, mother," remarked the fond parent of this group.

"Oh! is this really the Governor and may be next President?" answered the wife, who had been addressed as "mother." "Well, I live in Pennsylvania, and I'm awfully glad to have a chance to shake hands with a Governor."

Turning to her bow-headed brood the mother remarked:—"Children, this is a Governor—shake hands with him."

Hayes good naturedly shook each little hand and walked with them into the picture gallery, where he left them and returned to his private room.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Mr. Andrews, looking up from the paper he had been reading, said:—

"Why, I see there is a chance that we have the lower House of Congress. Did you know that, Governor?"

"Yes," answered Hayes. "I saw in the papers that such was the fact, and it is certainly good news if it is true. I am not disappointed in that. With both branches republican we are in good fix, certainly."

The Congressman elected in several States were talked about for some time when a gentleman remarked:—

"I am very glad to learn that our friend Anson McKook has been elected in New York."

"Yes," responded Hayes. "I was gratified that Mr. McKook is a good fellow. He has made friends very soon in New York, and I shall be glad to see him in Congress."

A JOINT IRISHMAN.

"Where is next President Hayes?" rang out a loud thick voice from an adjoining room, and the next instant a shock of curly black hair peeped in. In response to an invitation to walk in, a jolly Irishman came in and in loud voice said:—

"Mister Governor—excuse me, next President Hayes, you're elected, by jeminy! I came from Cincinnati, and am the only Irishman who supported you. Next President, you're elected," said so, and all my predictions came true. I congratulate you."

"Thank you, thank you," remarked Governor Hayes. "Will you take a seat?"

"No, next President," answered the man; "I must go now; I have lots of other boys to see, and I've went out."

Another gentleman now came in with, "Well, Governor, do you give it up? I think we are gone."

"No," answered Mr. Hayes. "I don't give it up, although things do not look as bright as they might, but we may still pull through by that one important vote."

The visitors now withdrew, and Governor Hayes went home to supper, where he has since remained receiving despatches and reading personal letters.

HOW THE GOVERNOR STANDS.

Thirty samples of the rascally Governor Hayes has not stood by his election, yet he sits here hour after hour in his office, going through the "democratic grind" of commonplace conversation with politicians and country visitors, and yet is expected and does remain courteous and affable with all. He looks as fresh as he ever did, and if anything, has gained rather than lost flesh since the Cincinnati Convention. He is to-day physically and mentally as sound as a man can be and has more "and in his crew" than any politician in Ohio. If any one ever doubted that Hayes had nerve and a will of his own an hour's visit with him would satisfy him he has both in large quantities.

CHECKING NEWS.

Republican check has risen considerably during the past two hours. This was caused by a despatch to Hayes from General Sickles at New York, claiming that news received up to eight P. M. confirmed the news of last night relative to the doubtful States—one from South Carolina, saying that State was surely republican, and one from North Carolina saying that State was getting better and better. Governor Hayes is cool, casual. He takes the news for what it is worth, and waits. Very many republicans who gave up the battle this afternoon are now greatly encouraged and even enthusiastic. Excitement is intense and both sides are confident of victory.

ENTHUSIASTIC DEMOCRATS.

A crowd of enthusiastic democrats have just marched down High street, blowing horns and yelling. They were on their way to Governor Hayes' residence to give him a cheer, but were persuaded to abandon this idea by several leading men. Every democrat here is loud in praise of Hayes for the manner in which he has conducted himself since election.

BUTLER ON THE SITUATION.

SHAVE COMPLICATIONS LIKELY TO ARISE IN COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE—VIEWS OF THE DISTINGUISHED JURIST ON THE POWER OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS—THE AUTHORITY TO COUNT INVOLVES THE RIGHT TO SCRUTINIZE.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 9, 1876.

General Butler foresees the possibility of grave complications in the counting of the electoral vote. In an interview with your correspondent this evening he expressed himself quite freely, and I herewith submit his views in full.

GENERAL BUTLER'S VIEWS.

"It is hardly fair," said the General, "to ask me a question upon a disputed point of constitutional law without any opportunity for either reflection or verification of my views; but as I entertain no opinion that I am not always willing to express, I will give you the first view of the subject of your inquiry as it strikes me. The constitutional provision is that the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates of the electors, and the States shall then be counted. The duties of those engaged in this work would seem to be—first, that the President of the Senate should open the certificates; then the votes are all to be counted; now, the counting of the votes implies a scrutiny of them, an examination of them to see whether they are correct or fraudulent. Whoever has the counting in charge must be convinced that they are not fraudulent and that the certificate is a correct and just one. One has not only to suppose a forged certificate, which would not be counted. Whoever may be entitled to examine the certificate to see whether it is a forged one, he is entitled to see whether it is a correct one. In one particular it would seem clear that they could examine it in all. Therefore I am of the opinion that whoever has the counting of the votes must have the right to scrutinize the certificates, and if from any cause any of them are deemed fraudulent they are to be rejected. This, however, is attended by the idea that the certificates are to be counted by the President of the Senate, and if the President of the Senate is to be counted, then the counting of the votes implies a scrutiny of them, an examination of them to see whether they are correct or fraudulent. Whoever has the counting in charge must be convinced that they are not fraudulent and that the certificate is a correct and just one. One has not only to suppose a forged certificate, which would not be counted. 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